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PUBLIC LAND STATISTICS

ANNUAL REPORT OF BINGER HERR-MANN, GENERAL COMMISSIONER.

Many Recommendations Concerning Forests, Surveys, Etc.-Increase of Sales and Pre-Emptions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- The annual report of Binger Herrmann, commissioner of the General Land Office, shows that the public land disposed of by the government during the year aggregated 19,488,535 acres, an increase of 3,925,738 acres over the previous year. Of the aggregate 1,078,793 acres were sold for cash, 17,614,792 acres were embraced in miscellaneous entries and the remainder were Indian lands.

Commissioner Herrmann recommends a

large appropriation specifically for surveys in Alaska; legislation regarding railroad rights of way granted under existing laws so that parties who have expended large sums of money for power plants, etc., should be protected against subsequent settlers, and a large appropriation to provide for an increased number of special agents to prevent timber depredations and to protect public lands from unlawful entry. The report also renews previous recommendations for compulsory attendance of witnesses in hearings before district land offices; for repeal of existing laws regarding timber on the unreserved public lands and substitution therefor of a general law providing ample protection for the forests and furnishing means by which monopolies, settlers, miners and others may secure a sufficient supply of timber for their legitimate needs; legislation to protect game and fish in forest reserves; extension of the boundaries of Yellowstone National Park. and legislation giving the President general authority to set apart as national parks public lands and tracts having scientific or sistoric interest, or containing springs of medicinal properties. It is urged also that embassy. Sir Thomas has represented to the law as to exchange of lands embraced in forest reserves, held by private owners, for public lands not in the reservation, be changed so as to secure an approximation in value of the lands relinquished with

those selected in lieu thereof. On Oct. 1 last there were fifty-four forest reserves, embracing 60,175,765 acres, an increase of almost 14,000,000 acres since the last report. During the fiscal year there were 1.663 forest fires discovered, which burned over 87,799 acres. The constantly decreasing area burned over is said to demonstrate the efficiency of government forestry forces. The commissioner says that the withdrawal and proper policing of the forested lands of the government during the year has shown the following results: First, ond, it has, in addition, brought in a revenue to the government; third, needed timber supplies have been placed within lawful reach of the public; fourth, timber depredations within the reserve limits have practi-

cally ceased. A little over 5,000,000 acres of land were certified and patented to railways during the year under the land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads. During the season the Interior Department allowed 1,197,000 sheep to enter eight of the reservations for specified periods, the grazing to be confined to specified areas, and 439,973 head of cattle and horses to graze in thirty-eight of the reserva-

PARCELS POST SERVICE.

Recommendations of Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- The anual report of William S. Shallenberger, assistant postmaster general, commends parcels post conventions with various European governments and a test, with other countries, of a universal postage stamp plan.

Concerning parcels post he says: "The average weight of parcels dispatched from this country to all countries only slightly exceeds three and one-half pounds. The average weight of parcels dispatched from this country to Germany is two and twothirds pounds. The domestic postal service of this country does not permit the introduction of parcels heavier than four pounds in weight; therefore, in view of the fact that four pounds, as a limit of weight, will Hebrides Society, where several traders fairly meet the requirements of this country, I recommend the tender of parcels post conventions with England, France, Italy and other countries of Europe, similar to that now in force between this country and Germany, with the exception that the weight of parcels be limited to four pounds: and further recommend that six months notice be given to Germany for the desire of this country to modify the existing conventions so as to reduce the weight of parcels from eleven to four pounds. promptly negotiated, these conventions with other countries of Europe might have a of life. year's test in practical operation before the universal congress convenes in Rome in 1904, at which time the delegates from this country would be prepared to discuss

the subject more intelligently. Mr. Shallenberger recommends agreement with some European governments on a universal postage stamp scheme in advance of the postal congress in Rome in 1904. His plan requires that every letter shall have upon it the stamp of the country in which it is mailed, and yet a stamp that may be off the New Zealand coast on fire. No the gold standard steadily and invincibly, conveniently paid for in the country which | trace of her was afterwards found.

has invited the reply.

291,933; in Hawaii, 14,798 miles, for which the annual pay is \$97,456; in Porto Rico, 3,491 miles, annual pay, \$80,467. The amount estimated for railroad transportation of mails in this country for the next fiscal year is \$38,242,000, an increase of over 5 per cent, from the current year.

Boatswain's Mate Complimented. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- The Navy Department has received a report from Lieu- tures \$471,190,857, showing a surplus of tenant Commander Usher, executive offi- \$91,287,376. cer of the Illinois, giving an account of In comparison with the previous year, the rescue from drowning of a landsman not swim, was drowning in a choppy sea with a strong ebb tide running, when Walsh jumped overboard and held him un-Darling has transmitted the report to Walsh, adding: "The courage displayed by you on this occasion and the forgetfulcommendation of the department." The letter will be read at the first genthe fact that he has received the commendation of the secretary of the navy.

Panama Canal Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- The belief of some officials here is that if the matter is expedited a treaty for the construction of the Panama canal can be completed by the contracting parties within thirty days, thus enabling the President to send it to the Senate early in the coming session. Senor Concha's instructions are ample and complete to enable him to proceed with that they will be resumed almost immediately. Preparations are under way in Coombia for the election of a new Congress, which, if the circumstances require, can be convened at short notice and the canal treaty presented to it for action. A majority vote of both houses in that body. the same as for the enactment of ordinary legislation, will insure its acceptance by the Colombian government.

Middies Must Serve Six Years. WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- The order issued by the Navy Department reducing the academic course at the Naval Academy from four to three years, beginning with the present third class, which will graduate in June, 1904, does not reduce the statutory length of service of a midshipman. By law the course of instruction of have heretofore been spent at sea. The new order contemplates a three years' course at the academy and three years at sea. In 1904 two full classes will be graduated, one in February and one in June. The shortening of the academic course has resulted in a considerable rearrangement of the curriculum for the purpose of crowding the advance studies into a three

Britain Will Be Well Represented.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- Major General Corbin has received a letter from Sir Thomas Lipton in which the general is informed that Sir Thomas greatly interested himself in the St. Louis exposition. He informs the general that he has had an an interview with King Edward and that his Majesty has indicated that he will name a special commission to attend the exposition and that the English government will take steps to interest the people in the ex- the amount of \$15,675,250 for principal, inposition. It is expected the Prince of Wales will be named as the head of the special the King that the cordial relations between the United States and Great Britain will be strengthened if the United Kingdom is well represented.

National Capital Notes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- The Navy Department is informed that the cruiser Chicago left Villefranche yesterday for Gibraltar on her way to Culebra, W. I., the base of operations of the winter maneuvers. Rear Admiral Coghlan sailed from San Juan yesterday on his flagship Olympia

Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister. bsence of several weeks in Nicaragua Speaking of the general conditions in Nicaragua, Mr. Corea said a railroad is now being built from the interior to the west coast which, when opened up, will greatly benefit the commerce of the United States

and Nicaragua. Walter Schumann, United States consul at Mainz, Germany, reports to the State Department that a German journal is authority for the statement that the German manufacturers of earthenware are contemplating an amalgamation to protect the sale of their wares.

The office furniture of the White House was to-day removed from the Jackson place residence to the new executive ofices adjoining the White House. The offices will be ready for the President upon his return from Oyster Bay. The living rooms in the remodeled White House also will be ready for occupancy when the President and Mrs. Roosevelt arrive on Thursday. It will be some time, however, ing room will be completed.

IN THE SOUTH SEAS.

Tribal Wars Decreasing the Population of the New Hebrides.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 3.-Advices were received by steamer Miowera of a tribal war, which has resulted in heavy losses of life on Espiritu Santo island, the largest of the New Hebrides group. Coast tribes have been attacked by a powerful inland tribe and several villages were plundered and burned. The hill tribe, led by Nanudaia Chief, whose authority is extensive, attacked the mission of the New had gone for safety, and the assailing blacks were driven back to the hills, whence they made a number of raids on coast villages, which were plundered and burned and a number of villagers killed. letters have been sent to the French authorities, asking that a warship be sent to

prevent another massacre. ... Pentecost (or Whitsuntide) island the natives are stated to be at war among themselves. The trouble has been caused through an excessive amount of sickness prevalent there at present, which the natives believe to be caused by their enemies on the island. There has been much loss

According to mail advices from Sydney severe earthquakes have been causing much alarm at Adelaide and neighboring places, which have been violently shaken. the measure of the greater strength of The most serious accident occurred at Troubridge, where the lighthouse, built at a cost of \$30,000, collapsed, burying the keep- past fiscal year was \$61,986,174. The iner in the ruins.

The bark Timra, of Sydney, has been burned at sea. She left Sydney for Wellington with a general cargo, and was seen | mines, the report says, are thus confirming | charges for "disgraceful conduct." The Miowera brings letters from the mas-The total length of star, steamboat, rail- | ter of the "Scottish Hills," which was on | and doubtless for a few years at least,

PUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION. Annual Report of Treasurer Roberts

REMARKABLE SHOWING BY THE RE

SURPLUS OF OVER \$91,000,000

an Interesting Exhibit of Ef-

fects of New Laws.

DESPITE THE LOSS OF STAMP AND OTHER WAR TAXES.

Enormous Cash Balance and Holdings of Gold-Circulating Medium Now \$28.43 Per Capita.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 .- Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, in opening his annual report, says that the magnitude of the available cash balance and the unprecedented holdings of gross gold are the striking features of the condition of the treasury at the close of the fiscal year, 1902. The net ordinary revenues for the year were \$562,478,233 and the expendi-

there was a decrease of \$25,207,104 in the named L. Knatz, by George Walsh, a revenues, offset by a falling off of \$38,776,495 boatswain's mate, both of the Illinois, while in the expenditures. While there was an that ship was recently undergoing repairs | increase of \$15,859,252 in the receipts from at Sheerness, England. Knatz, who could | customs, the internal revenues, under the operation of new laws repealing the war taxes, fell off \$35,300,541. There was a detil a line was got to him. Acting Secretary | crease of \$32,343,481 in expenditures on account of the War Department and an increase of \$7,296,149 in the cost of the navy. ness of self in your successful effort to The total receipts of the year from all save life merits and receives the hearty sources, including the public debt, were ver dollars reached \$40,404,325, exceeding \$1,062,124,037, and the disbursements, \$969,- all former records, and the returns for exeral muster aboard the Illinois and on 627,041. United States notes and treasury Walsh's enlistment record will be entered notes were redeemed in gold to the amount of subsidiary coin outstandof \$17,482,590 of the former and \$1,274,590 of the latter, without any impairment of the

gold reserve of \$150,000,000. In the first quarter of the fiscal year 1903, the diminution of internal revenue continued in larger ratio from the effect of the act of April 12, 1902, repealing war taxes, reaching \$16,909,564. The total receipts were, however, \$5,902,306 greater for the quarter. The expenditures, on the other hand, compared with the July, August and September preceding, increased by \$19,the negotiations, and the understanding is | 844,151. The net result is an excess of receipts of \$13,539,171.

LARGEST NET BALANCE. The available cash balance in the treasury July 1, 1902, was the largest net balance in our history. It amounted to \$862,-187,361. The gold reserve is counted in, as it is available for the redemption of legal tender notes. The sums in national banks to the credit of the treasurer and disburssilver (\$11,462,533) and the minor coin (\$919,ments, nor is the silver bullion to be reckoned for such purpose. With such deductions there remained in the treasury vaults July 1 a little over \$72,000,000. As \$50,000,000 is deemed a fair working fund, about \$22,a "middy" is six years, two years of which | 000,000 could be spared. By Oct. 1 this excess became \$25,000,000 and justified measures to reduce it. By Nov. 1 it was brought to a trifle over \$1,000,000 below the working

> Nearly one-half of the available cash balance July 1 was in gold coin and certificates, \$163,801,290 over and above the gold reserve of \$150,000,000, and by Oct. 1 it became \$136,124,771. As a measure of the financial strength of the government the report says the fact deserves mention. By Oct. 1, 1902, the available cash balance, exclusive of the reserve, was \$221,253,394, and owing to the large measures for the relief of the money market it was reduced by Nov. 1 to \$206,421,879. Of this sum \$146,885,012 was in national banks. Bonds of the face value of \$56,071,230 were purchased during the fiscal year for the sinking fund at a total cost of \$70,410,230 for principal, premium and accrued interest. In September, 1902, purchases were made of \$25,300,000 bonds of the loan of 1904 at 105, and in October 4 per cents. of 1925 were bought to volving the payment of \$21,695,310, includ-

ing premium and accrued interest. The interest due Oct. 1, 1901, amounting to \$4,712,120, was anticipated on Sept. 16. That due Jan. 1, 1902, for \$4,630,336, was anticipated on Dec. 16. On Sept. 13, 1902, the interest due Oct. 1 (\$4,561,478.75) was anticipated, and on Oct. 20 the interest due Nov. 1 for \$2,323,938 was paid in advance. During October interest to the amount of \$3,318,397 was paid in advance, with a rebate of \$38.-443 under an offer of the secretary covering all bonds and their earnings up to July 1,

THE PUBLIC DEBT. While the accounts of the public debt on their face show an increase of \$15,283,512 in the total of the debt, if allowance be made for the increase of \$57,624,400 in gold cerreturned to Washington to-day, after an tificates, the national obligations will be shown to have been diminished by \$42,340,888

> during the fiscal year. The bonds held by the treasurer as security for the notes of the national banks were \$9,080,700 less at the end of the fiscal year than twelve months before; but in the same interval the securities held for deposits in the banks were \$18,953,200 greater: so that the increase in bonds held for both purposes was \$9,872,500. The banks with securities pledged for cir-

> culation on June 30 numbered 4,553, making an addition during the year of 371. Those with pledges for public moneys deposited For more than 50 per cent. of the banks

the deposits for circulation are less than \$100,000, and for nearly one-third of the banks the bonds fell below \$25,000 in each | agree to return to work at the wages and case. Out of the lal banks with securities pledged for less than \$25,000, 479 have bonds before the parlors, reception room and din- | for no more than \$10,000 each with the treasurer. This number increased 235 during the fiscal year.

The bonds for circulation, which were Oct. 1, 1901, \$330,693,180, fell to \$315,754,630 on June 4, 1902, rising to \$317,038,530 on June 30. On Oct. 1 they were \$326,023,270, and on Nov. 1, \$338,082,270. These changes show a measure of elasticity in notes based on To the general stock of money in the

country an addition of \$80,189,681 was made during the fiscal year. Of this \$67,955,527 was in gold coin and bullion. There was also an increase of \$19,735,259 in standard dollars and of \$7,360,991 in subsidiary silver. United States notes remained under the law unchanged. The treasury notes fell off \$17,783,-National bank notes received an increment of \$2,851,589.

The gold coin and bullion Oct. 1 exceeded all other kinds of money, excluding national bank notes, by \$200,368,433. In five years the ratio of gold in the country to total circulation has run up from 36.52 to 46.45 to the The growth ir the volume of money

circulation during the year was \$74,082,589. carrying the per capita from 27.98 to 28.43. The element of gold coin and gold certificates was the largest part, and the increase reached \$61,966,174 and advanced from 40.30 per cent, of the total to 41.73 per cent, Ir. silver of all demonimations, including certificates, there was an increase of \$25,226,146, of which \$6,486,014 was in subsidiary coin. The reduction in treasury notes of \$17,677,800 is due to their withdrawal.

THE GOLD STANDARD. The advance in circulation in the volume of gold, including certificates, within twelve years by the large sum of \$433,703,516, as our circulation. The addition during the crease in the future can hardly be less than \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 a year. The and it adds: "For the immediate present, road and mail messenger routes in Alaska | the overdue list because of her long voy- the inflow of gold will be in such large in 19,785 miles, for which the annual pay is age-119 days to Adelaide.

to the highest level of all needs of business. Our currency keeps more than equal pace with the population."
On June 27 the gold certificates outstanding for the first time exceeded in volume the United States notes, and were \$347,179,089. By Nov. 1 they were \$367,078,569. The gold in the treasury keeps in active circula-tion as currency the certificates issued against it, and moreover, \$346,681,018 in United States notes and \$30,000,000 in treasury notes, or over \$140,000,000 more than its own value. The question may well be considered whether the United States notes may not properly be turned by Congress into gold certificates. They have much that quality already, and the change could be gradually made as the supply of the yellow metal takes on greater propor-The demands of the people for notes of small denominations have surprised the closest students of the currency. In 1890 there were 37,065,880 pieces of government paper issued, of the average value of \$6.61. In 1902 the issue was \$116,-697,874, and the average value \$4. The facilities for production have been often increased and now seem to be sufficient for

tributed from Washington to the subtreasuries and banks during the fiscal year amounted to \$387,319,885, against \$3,189,912,194 in the year preceding. The act of March 14, 1900, makes it the duty of the secretary of the treasury to maintain the parity of value of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States with the gold standard defined and fixed by that law. This parity has been and is now easily maintained, and all kinds of government money are exchangeable with each other. The inflow of gold, permitting the free

present requirements. The currency dis-

issue of gold certificates of \$20 and upwards, is the key to this maintenance of parity and interchangeability of all kinds of government money. On the other hand, small denominations, including silver coin, are constantly in demand for the myriad transactions of retail trade and the current uses of rural communities, as well as for payrolls in furnaces and factories and harvest fields. The treasury in recent years, continues the report, has heard much more clamor for silver and small notes than for gold. It is now abundantly able to meet all calls for every kind of money for its own obligations, for redemption and legitimate transfers. As a result of the movements which have been noted our government paper currency is gaining in simplicity. Gradually all large denominations are becoming gold certificates and the smallest silver certificates, while in time all \$10 will be United States notes. There is a net increase during the fiscal year of 368 banks, 437 charters having been granted and 69 surrendered. The total number of banks chartered to June 30, 1902,

ment of silver and minor coin to and issues. ing was increased by \$3,114,852 to \$82,814,940. There was a marked falling off in the

was 6,325, of which 4,546 were in operation

There was unusual activity in the move-

and 1,779 out of existence.

METHODIST CONFERENCES

amount of spurious coin and paper money

WHEN AND WHERE THEY WILL BE HELD AND WHO WILL PRESIDE.

Announcements by the Board of Bishops-North Indiana at Noblesville on April 8.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 3.-The board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal ing officers were \$127,190,056. The subsidiary | Church to-night announced the dates and presiding bishops of the conferences to be 404) could hardly be used for large pay- held throughout the world, as follows: Merrill-Lexington Conference, Chicago, March 18; Central Pennsylvania,

Altoona.

York, Carthage, N. Y., April 22. Bishop Andrews-New England, Brookline, Mass., April 8; Maine, Bridgeton, Me. April 15; East Maine, Newport, Me., Bishop Warren-Virginia, Eagle's Rest Va., March 25; Newark, N. J., April 1; Northfield, Vt., April 9; New Hampshire, Woodsville, N. H., April 15. Foss-Kansas, Holton, Kan.

Pa., March 25; Northern New

March 11; South Kansas, Fort Scott, Kan. March 18; Southwest Kansas, Sterling, Kan., March 25; Northwest Kansas, Stock Bishop Walden-Arkansas, Harrison, Ark. Jan. 15; Little Rock, Ark., Clow, Ark. Jan. 22; North Indiana, Noblesville, Ind. April 8; East Central African Mission Conference, Umtati, Africa, July 30; West Cen-

tral African Mission, Quepua, Dec. 16; Liberia, Cape Palmas, Jan. 28, 1904. Bishop Mallalieu-Upper Mississippi, Winona, Miss., Jan. 25; Mississippi, Crystal Springs, Jan. 22; Louisiana, Natchitoches, Jan. 29; Gulf Mission Conference, Port Arthur, Tex., Feb. 5; Philadelphia, March 18.

Bishop Fowler-New Jersey, Asbury Park N. J., March 18; Delaware, Pocomoke City, Md., March 25; New England Southern, Brockton, Mass., April 1; East German, Philadelphia, Pa., April 16. Bishop Vincent-Nine European confer Bishop Fitzgerald-Baltimore, Md., Balti-

more, April 1; Washington, Staunton, Va. 8: Wyoming, Binghamton, N. April 16; Eastern Swedish, Providence. ... April 23 Bishop Joyce-Western South America Conception, Chili, Feb. 11; South America Rosario, Argentina, March 18. Bishop Goodsell-Florida, St. Johns River Deland, Fla., Jan. 15; Florida, Cedar Keys Fla., Jan. 22; New York East, April Bishop McCabe-New York, April 1; Troy

N. Y., April 9. Bishop Cranston-Mexico, Pacheica, Mex. Jan. 15; Wilmington, Easton, Md., March 18. Bishop Moore-Conferences and missions in Japan, Korea and China. Bishop Hamilton-Central Missouri, dalia, Mo., March 11; Missouri, Chillicothe, out as to what the commissioners dis-Mo., March 18; St. Louis, Marshall, Mo., cussed. March 25; Okanet, Guthrie, O. T., April 2. Bishops Thoburn and Warne-Conferences at missions in India and Malaysia.

WILL RETURN TO WORK.

in Africa.

Bishop Hartzell-Conferences at missions

Washburn Company's Men.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 3 .- An understanding was reached to-day by the Pillsbury- not accept orders for immediate delivery. Washburne Milling Company and the striking millwrights, whereby the latter hours prevailing previous to the strike, which has lasted a week. A representative of the company stated to-day that the strikers asked to be taken back to work. alleging that a mistake had been made. The request was granted.

Strike of Silversmiths.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 .- About 300 silversmiths, all in the factory of the Whiting Manufacturing Company, struck to-day, de- Two Steamers with Many Passengersmanding a nine, instead of a ten-hour day. The chairman of the Brotherhood of Silversmiths, which called out the men, says that city would be out, and strikers said that if the trouble is not settled the employes of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, in its called out.

Strike of Molders.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 3.-Practically every foundry in this city manufacturing rival from Skagway on Oct. 26. No one light gray iron was closed down to-day as a result of the molders going on strike. About seven hundred men are affected. They demand an increase ranging from le to 15 per cent. At some of the plants the increase was granted, and it is thought the others will soon do likewise.

Higher Wages Granted.

Railway system to-day announced an in-

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 3 .- The Santa Fe

crease of 1 per cent. per hour per day for about 1,200 of their skilled tradesmen in metal work and helpers on the main line between Chicago and Albuquerque

Dishonorably Discharged. NEWPORT NEWS., Va., Nov. 3 .- The commander of the United States training ship Monongahela to-night issued an order giving twenty of the men dishonorable dis-

Foreign makes of Champagne all take off

ANTHRACITE COMMISSION SPENDS A DAY NEAR HAZLETON.

Visits the Audenreid Colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company and Other Places.

INSPECTS A MINERS' HOME

AND IS SHOWN A CLUBHOUSE MAIN-TAINED BY JOHN MARKLE.

Slight Scare When a Blast Blew Out Lights Carried by the Party-An Easily Worked Stripping.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 3.—The anthracite strike commission spent the entire day in the Lehigh valley region, visiting one mine and several of the mining villages. While most of the commissioners were looking over the territory Recorder Wright was kept busy on the train attending to the correspondence of the commission. Among the matters he disposed of was the sending of a copy of President Mitchell's statement of the miners' case, which was filed with the commission on Sunday night, before its departure from Scranton for this region, to all the coal companies involved in the district. The statement was mailed from this city, and should be in the hands of the companies to-morrow. Under the agreement made before the commission at Washington the operators will make a reply in three or four days.

The trip of the commission through this region was an interesting one, the condiof the members of the commission. The commissioners were met at Pond Creek early in the forenoon by District President Duffy and National Board Member P. G. Gallagher, of the Miners' Union, who represented the mine workers. The operators' interests were taken care of by General Superintendent S. D. Warner, of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, which is controlled by the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

A conference was held at Pond Creek between the company and miners' representatives, and for some time they could not agree as to which mine the arbitrators should visit. After some argument the matter was compromised and the Audenried colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre

Company was selected. The commission's first stop of the day was at Upper Lehigh, where A. Cleinsingrin, superintendent of the Upper Lehigh Coal Company, took the commissioners for a drive through the town. While in this place the arbitrators visited one of the homes of the miners, the first they have been in since they have been touring the region. Drifton was the next place visited and there a crowd gathered about the commission as Superintendent Smith. Coxe Bros.' Company, whose mines are located there, explained the trouble tween the company and its men. All the miners employed at these mines are still on strike because the company insists on them returning to work as individuals and

At Jeddo John Markle, the independent operator, joined the party and escorted the commissioners to the mining village of Oakdale, near Jeddo. Mr. Markle showed them the clubhouse which he maintains there for the benefit of the men. On the run into Hazleton, where the breaker of No. 40 shaft was inspected, Messrs, Markle, Duffy and Gallagher had a spirited discussion over the differences existing at the Markle mines. None of the men at the Markle colliery has returned to work for the same reason as those which are keeping the men out of the Coxe mines. Mr. Markle told them he was running the Markle and would maintain dis-

Luncheon was served at the Central Hotel here and the entire afternoon was spent in the Audenried mine. The commissioners were lowered into the workings 350 feet below through an 1,100-foot slope. One of the new "physical features" they saw was a vein of coal with a very steep pitch which was difficult to mine. While they were inspecting this a blast was fired in a nearby chamber and the lights carried by those who remained in the gangways below were extinguished by the rush of air. Some of the party were timid for a moment, wondering what had happened, but they were quickly assured there was no danger. After they came to the surface the arbitrators visited a "stripping," which is a place where the coal lies so near the surface that the earth can be taken off with a steam shovel, exposing the coal and thus making its mining an easy matter. The commissioners spent the night at the Central Hotel and will leave for Shamokin to-morrow morning. The day will be spent in the vicinity and Wednesday will find the commission in the Panther Creek valley. On Thursday the arbitrators will visit the region around Pottsville, and that night the commission will adjourn until Nov. 14. The commission held a three-hour executive session to-night. Nothing was given

Large Output of Coal.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 3.-Although the various coal companies are not prepared to give figures, it is known that the tries were scratched. Lucien Appleby was output of coal in the anthracite region today was larger than any day since the ago. The volume of coal going to other than home markets is also larger. Last week local dealers in the coal towns would Orders were booked three and four days ahead. Now the home consumers of hard coal are pretty well supplied and this allows a heavier tonnage to go to other markets. Dynamite was placed under the house occupied by a man named Samuel Dominick,

at Pittston, this morning, and exploded. The front porch and one window was wrecked. The inmates of the house escaped injury, but were badly scared.

ARRIVALS FROM ALASKA.

Boat Burned in Lynn Canal.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 3.-The steamer by to-morrow all the silversmiths in the City of Topeka arrived to-day from Skagway, after a very rough passage. She brought 150 passengers. The steamer Prinfactory, at Providence, R. I., would be cess May has arrived at Vancouver with 118

> The Princess May reports that the Lynn canal steamer Rustler was burned to the water's edge at Juneau soon after her arwas injured, but the steamer was destroyed. Barney Hughes and another robber held

> up the Douglas City Opera House gambling rooms at Juneau on Oct. 26. There were fifteen men in the place when the two entered and told them to throw up their hands, and enforced their command by pointing revolvers. Sam Glus, the proprietor, who was closing up, made his escape with the greater part of the money, and the robbers secured only \$175. Another dead body, believed to be the remains of Constantine, one of the four men for whose murder Labelle has been condemned to hang at Dawson, has been seen in the Yukon, but was not recovered.

Alleged Wrongdoing in Hawaii.

HONOLULU, Oct. 26, via Victoria, Nov. 3 -James H. Boyd, superintendent of publie works, returned to Honolulu by the last steamer from San Francisco and has been practically under suspension by order of

to have received for road improvements of which there was no record in the department, except of its receipt.

Chief Justice Frear, of the Supreme Court, has denied an application of B. H. Wright, ex-chief clerk of the department of public works, for a reduction of bail from \$6,000 on a second charge of embezzlement brought against him. Wright secured \$4,000 bail on the first charge but was at once rearrested on a new charge of embezzlement of \$4,000, and bail was fixed by the police magistrate at \$6,000.

WILL PLAY AURORA TO-DAY.

South Bend's Professional Football Team Expects a Hard Game. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 3 .- South Bend A. C. will play Aurora, Ill., here to-morrow, and as both teams have unbroken records of victories and have not been scored against this season, a good contest is expected. South Bend has been reinforced by the addition of Wagner, of Pur-(Pa.) team. Company F. Third Infantry, I. N. G., and the Elkhart Athletic Club played a des-perate game of football to-day, in which

neither eleven scored. Slow Game at Middletown.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MIDDLETOWN, Ind., Nov. 3 .- The New Castle team was defeated here yesterday by the Middletown team by the score of 5 to 0. The game was rather slow.

FOUGHT TWICE AND WON

TWO MEN DEFEATED BY BANTAM-WEIGHT CHAMPION FORBES.

George Halliday Knocked Out in Two Minutes and Billy Finucane Bested in Six Rounds.

CHICAGO, Nov. S .- Harry Forbes, the bantam-weight champion, met two men in the same ring here to-night and defeated both. His opponents were George Hallitions of mining being somewhat different | day, of New York, and Billy Finucane, from those existing in the Lackawanna and of Chicago. Each contest was scheduled Celery Compound." change were \$2,710,690 greater than the Wyoming valleys. At nearly every station a for six rounds. Halliday met Forbes first small crowd was gathered to get a glimpse and was knocked out after two minutes of fighting in the first round. Halliday was badly outclassed and succumbed to a right swing on the jaw.

After Forbes had rested a few minutes his second opponent, Finucane, faced the champion. Finucane managed to last the six rounds, but was in bad shape and Forbes was given the verdict. Finucane is young and had fully five pounds the better of the weights, but Forbes's cleverness easily offset this advantage. Forbes used a left jab coupled with a right hook to the jaw that had his opponent in trouble before the end of the second round. Finucane was put down for a count of nine in the third round. The bell saved him from a knockout in the next round, as he was lying on the floor in a helpless condition at the end of the round. Finucane was knocked down twice in the next round, but resorted to clinching and succeeded in lasting out the round. In the last round Forbes tried hard to finish him, but Finucane just managed to stay through the round. He was all but out when the final bell rang and had to be assisted to his cor-

Corbett-Rice Fight Is Off. WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 3 .- William L. Crowley, of Hartford, manager of the proposed boxing exhibition, announces that both the Corbett-Rice bout and the preliminary bouts are off. "Young Corbett." against whom a warrant was issued, did not put in an appearance, but was represented by an attorney. A bond of \$500 was

provided for him by Manager Crowley.

TOOK THE WOODMERE STAKES AT

AQUEDUCT IN A DRIVE. Mix-Up of Horses, but No Jockeys

Hurt-Fourth Race Won by Har-

ry New-Other Events.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 .- The Musketeer and Knight of the Garter were the winning favorites at Aqueduct to-day, the other events going to long shots. The Woodmere stakes, at six furlongs, the feature event, went to the favorite, The Musketeer. He broke in front, and, making all the running, won, driving, from G. Whittier. Belvino, an outsider, was third. The second race, which was for two-year-olds, at one mile and seventy yards, was won by Harrison. In this race, five horses fell rounding the far turn, and it looked as if the boys were hurt, but, fortunately, all escaped injury. Winners in order: Snark, 12 to 1; Harrison 5 to 1; The Musketeer, 11 to 10; Harry New, 7 to 1; Mattie Worth, 20 to 1; Knight of

the Garter, 3 to 1.

Opening Day at Lakeside. CHICAGO, Nov. 3.-Lucien Appleby, with 118 pounds up, won the feature event at the opening of Lakeside to-day. The race was a mile and one-sixteenth, handicap, in which nine of the thirteen original enextended to the limit and won by a short neck. Etylene was an easy second, with Hoodwink third. Owing to the failure of End of the Strike of the Pillsbury- | collieries resumed operations eleven days | a number of horses to reach the track on time, scratches riddled the card. Weather perfect, track slow. Winners in order: Automaton, 4 to 1; Mary McCafferty, 1 to 3; Golden Rule, 3 to 5; Lucien Appleby, 1 to 2;

> Four Favorites Won. CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.-Four favorites were successful to-day over a fast track. The steeplechase was won by Tartar in driving finish. Winners in order: Facade 7 to 2; Baker Waters, 5 to 2; Adelante, 5 to 2; Tartar, 15 to 1; Naulahaka, 2 to 1; Alee,

Federal, 1 to 3; Scotch Plaid, even.

Sale of Trotting Horses.

LEXINGTON, Nov. 3 .- The new Tranter Kenny sales firm opened their first auction here to-day to a good attendance and fair competition. Twenty-six head brought \$5.630, an average of \$216. The best sales were: Hula Chimes, 2:0914, b. m., 10, by Chimes-Maid of Honor, \$600, to J. H. Bonnell, Grand Rapids, Mich. Alma Wilkes, blk. m., 13, Baron Wilkes, 2:18, Almeta, \$650, to Warren Bacon, Paris, Ky. Jay Bird (sire of Susie J.), r. s., 24, by George Wilkes-Lady Frank, \$1,500, to Warren Bacon, Paris, Ky.

Death of Junius, 2:07 1-4.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GOSHEN, Ind., Nov. 3 .- Junius, 2:0714. the valuable pacer owned by Joseph H. Lesh, proprietor of the Lesh stock farm, of this city, and one of the most valuable colts sired by the great pacing stallion Online, 2:04, died this morning at 6 o'clock at the Lesh farm, adjoining this city, of kidney trouble. He was valued at \$10,000.

SCHEDULE CHANGED.

Independent League Will Have Open Date Week of Feb. 16.

At a meeting of the Independent League last night it was decided to change the dates in February so that the week of Feb. 16 would be left open. This change was made necessary because the date of the national bowling tournament was changed the Governor since his arrival, pending an from the week of Feb. 2 to Feb. 16. The investigation into the books of his depart- Independent League captains will endeavor ment. Secretary of the Territory Henry to have members of their respective teams their hat to the leader-Cook's Imperial E. Cooper continues in charge of the de- subscribe for at least one share of stock Extra Dry. American made, pure and de- partment. Boyd states that he is ready in the Indianapolis Bowling Tournament to account for the \$43,000 which he is said Association

PAINE'S

Makes Permanent Cures in Chronic and Complicated Cases of Rheumatism.

It Gives New Life to Helpless and Crippled Men and Women.

Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D. LL.

D., has given to his profession a positive and permanent cure for all forms of rheumatism from which so many suffer in the autumn season. To the rheumatic, this due, and Hanly, of last year's Greensburg truth should prove encouraging and comforting. Men and women suffering intense agonies from a disease that frequently stiffens the joints, cripples the limbs and renders its victims quite helpless, can be restored to activity, vigor and health, if Paine's Celery Compound be used for a few weeks. There is every reason why sufferers should pin their faith to this best of medicines. Your friends and neighbors have used it with success; the honest physician is prescribing it every day in cases where all other means have failed, and they are delighted with the happy results. Why hesitate, or doubt the powers, virtues and efficacy of the medicine that is curing thousands today? It is your only hope; your safety and life depend upon its use. Lizzie Pierce, Folger, Tenn., once helpless and in a critical condition from rheumatism, writes thus:-"I had rheumatism so bad that I could not walk, and could not bear to have my legs moved; I often thought the disease would kill me. I commenced taking Paine's Celery Compound; I used two bottles and have not had the slightest symptom of rheumatism since. I wish I could tell the whole world the good your medicine has done me. My mother, who had rheumatism for years, was cured by Paine's Celery Compound after using a few bottles. She can run now like a child and says she feels ten years

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DIAMOND DYES

younger. I could tell you of a dozen or

WANTS TO MEET JEFFRIES

CORBETT SAYS HE HAS VERBAL

AGREEMENT WITH CHAMPION.

Expects New York Legislature to Legalize Boxing Contests-Will

Train at German House.

"I would be able to 'go some' now, and I intend to continue to do light training throughout the winter, as I am practically matched for a fight with Jeffries next May," said James J. Corbett at the Grand Opera House last night while conversing with a reporter. "Jeffries and I have varbally agreed to the terms of a match, but articles have not been signed. We will not agree to fight before any particular club or in any city for the present, as we will wait and see what the New York Legislature will do this winter regarding passing a new law permitting glove contests in that State. Of course we will fight

in New York if a law is passed that will permit ring contests. "Jeffries and I have received offers from clubs in San Francisco and Los Angeles, but we have not accepted any of them. If we can't meet in New York we will have to go West. I am about the only man left who is a logical opponent for Jeffries. You can bet that I will be in good condition when I do meet him. I have been doing light training for several weeks and will continue training the rest of the winter. I have made arrangements to use the German House gymnasium while in the city and will exercise there every morning. In some cities I find men who are willing to box with me after I complete my gymnastic training, and I hope someone in this city will offer to spar with me for a few friendly rounds. I will continue light work until next April, when my theatrical season ends, and will then go into active training for a fight with Jeffries.

Corbett said that he will give Fitzsimnons a match after he meets Jeffries if Fitz desires one. "You see, Fitzsimmons held me off for a second match after winning the championship from me and I don't see why I should go cut of my way to give him a match now. After I meet Jeffries I'will be willing to take on Fitzsimmons.' Corbett looks to be in excellent condition and is evidently sincere in his efforts to get on a match with Jeffries for next May. He says he has not gone back as a result of being out of the ring for a long time and when he again dons the gloves

that he is still a great fighter.

and faces Jeffries he hopes to demonstrate

Parker Throws Pringle. Harvey Parker, the "little demon wrestler," pinned the shoulders of Frank Pringle to the mat at the Empire Theater last night at the conclusion of the regular show. Pringle is a powerful fellow, but displayed little knowledge of the wrestling game. He managed to keep out of danger for thirteen and one-half minutes. when Parker secured a hammerlock and forced his shoulders to the mat. Parker will meet Ed Steinmetz in a fin-

at the conclusion of the midnight show. HANOVER HERE SATURDAY.

ish match to-night. The first fall will be

wrestled after the first show and the second

Shortridge Will Practice Defensive Work for College Game.

The Shortridge High School team will indulge in hard practice this week and Captain Scott says he will give the men plenty of training in defensive work, as the defeat by Marion last Saturday demonstrated that S. H. S. is woefully weak on defense, Shortridge will play Hanover College in this city next Saturday and the High School boys are determined to show im-

proved form. There will be a football double-header at Washington Park a week from next Saturday, when the University of Indianapolis will play University of Kentucky and M. T. H. S. will meet the Louisville Male High School eleven. These games should attract large crowds, as they are both important. Indianapolis was defeated by Kentucky at Lexington last fall, but efforts will be made by the U. of I. team to "play even" Saturday. Slegmund, the star tackle, who did not play last Saturday, as he was saved for the De Pauw game to-morrow, will be in the game Saturday. The Kentucky game is considered the hardest battle the Indian-

apolis team will have this season. M. T. H. S. has defeated the L. M. S. in the past two seasons, but the Louisville team recently defeated Shortridge, and it is thought the Training School boys will have a hard argument. Both Indianapolis and Training School will do some hard practice work before their games. U. of I. plays De Pauw at Greencastle tomorrow and the full strength of the In-

dianapolis team will be used in the game. Mr. H. D. SMITH, Bradgate, Iowa, Oct. 17,

1896, writes:
"I find Jayne's Expectorant to be THE ONLY COUGH REMEDY THAT CAN BE RELIED EPON. and I confidently recommend IL"